1 In the Matter of the Arbitration 2 Between 3 4 Riverside Unified School District Arbitrator's 5 And Opinion And Award 6 Riverside City Teachers Association CSMCS No. ARB-O3-2214 7 Issue: Contract Interpretation – Pay for Joseph J. Woodford, Arbitrator 8 Additional Work September 7, 2004 9 10 11 **Procedural Background** 12 On or about December 17, 2003, Dennis Hodges, President Riverside City Teachers Association 13 (Association) filed a Level II grievance in writing with the Riverside Unified School District 14 (District) on behalf of Sherry Oldfield (Grievant). Glenn King, Assistant Superintendent Human 15 Resources, denied the grievance in writing on January 21, 2004 (JX 2). Using the services of the 16 California State Mediation and Conciliation Service, Joseph J. Woodford, was appointed as 17 Arbitrator. On July 15, 2004, at the District offices, in Riverside, California the arbitration 18 hearing was held. The hearing was conducted in accordance with Article XIX of the 2002-2005 19 Collective Bargaining Agreement between the District and Association (JX 1 or CBA). 20 21 Marianne Reinhold, Attorney at Law, represented the Association. The District was represented 22 by J. Michael Summerour, Attorney at Law. Other parties present at the hearing included: 23 For the Association 24 Karen Kyhn, California Teachers Association staff 25 Karen Bost, California Teachers Association staff

1	Dennis Hodges, Association Past President
2	Sherry Oldfield, School Psychologist and Grievant
3	For the District
4	Glenn King, Assistant Superintendent Human Resources
5	Jan Michelson, Payroll Manager
6	
7	No jurisdictional issues were raised. Both the District and the Association were afforded a full
8	and complete opportunity to be heard, present evidence and examine and cross-examine
9	witnesses. All witnesses testified under oath. The District audiotaped the hearing, with the
10	stipulation the Association and Arbitrator would receive a copy. The tape was subsequently
11	found inaudible. The parties elected to file post-hearing briefs. On August 27, 2004, the
12	Arbitrator received the last brief.
13	
14	Issue For Arbitration
15	At the outset of the hearing the Association and District stipulated to the submission of the
16	following issues:
17	1. Did the District violate the 2002-2005 Agreement for Certificated Bargaining Unit when
18	it paid grievant for additional hours of service pursuant to an hourly rate based on the
19	amount of \$80,075, divided by 193 days, divided by 8 hours?
20	2. If so, what is the appropriate remedy?
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

_		
	ı	
-	_	

Pertinent Contract Provisions

The 2002-2005 Agreement For Certificated Bargaining Unit between Riverside Unified School District And Riverside City Teachers Association CTA/NEA was received into evidence as Joint Exhibit 1. The pertinent provisions Joint Exhibit 1, include:

Article IV – Association Rights, Section 4 – Release Time (E)

"The Association shall reimburse the District at the basic daily substitute rate of pay for the release of the Association President for the regular workyear of one hundred eighty-five (185) days. The Association shall fully reimburse the District for all salary, retirement, and payroll related costs for the release of the Association President for all contracted workdays beyond the regular work year. The method of payment for these costs shall be semiannually."

Article X – Hours of Employment, Section 4 – Extended Workyear and/or Workday Employees "An employee required by the District to work more days than the regular workyear or more hours than the regular workday, except as provided in Section 1D above, shall receive additional compensation by being assigned to a different salary schedule (I.M.S. specialists, counselors, and psychologists, for example), or additional salary schedule (coaches, high school band directors, high school choir directors, high school pep squad and drill team sponsors, for example), or paid at their regular daily rate for each excess day (I.M.S. specialist, bilingual and special education teachers, librarians, and counselors, for example). For purposes of this section, regular full-time K-12 Independent Study teachers shall be compensated on the regular teacher salary schedule for their regular workday as defined in Section 2."

Appendix A1, which is the Teacher Salary Schedule, showing anniversary increments on columns C, D, E and F at 20, 24 and 28 years of service in the Riverside Unified School District.

1	
2	Appendix A1-B, which is the Teacher Salary Schedule showing per diem rates of pay based on
3	185 workdays. It does not show anniversary increments.
4	
5	Appendix A1-C, which is the Teacher Salary Schedule for Year Round Teachers with per diem
6	rates of pay based on 182 workdays. It does not show anniversary increments.
7	
8	Appendix A2-B Salary Computation
9	"The District adopts the school calendar which determines the number of days an employee is
10	required to be in attendance. Computation of the daily rate, in accordance with E.C.45041, will
11	be the basis for payroll deductions or for a work period less than the normal full year."
12	
13	Appendix A3, Anniversary Increment
14	" <u>Definition</u>
15 16	The Anniversary Increment is recognition of employees who, in positions requiring certification, have given satisfactory service to the District and community for many years.
17 18	Service is interpreted as regular contract employment in a position requiring certification of not less than 60 percent of full-time, summer service is not applicable. District-granted medical or military leave shall be counted in the years of service.
19	<u>Requirement</u>
20 21	Service as employee in the District in accordance with definition above.
22	<u>Stipend</u>
23 24	1. At the beginning of the school year following the completion of nineteen (19) years of service in the District, an employee's contract shall include a 2.5% stipend.
25	2. At the beginning of the school year following the completion of twenty-three (23) years of service ill the Distinct, an employee's contract shall include a 5% stipend.
I	1

5 6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

3. At the beginning of the school year following the completion of twenty-seven (27) years of service in the District, an employee's contract shall include a 7.5% stipend.

An employee who works 75% of any school year shall be given service credit for one (1) full vear.

For column AB the above anniversary stipends shall be granted to unit members who acquired 15 or more years of service with the District as of July 1, 2000. Payroll shall calculate the anniversary increment for Column AB. "

Appendix A4, which is the Psychologist Salary Schedule based on 193-day work year. It states in pertinent part, "Additional workdays will be paid at the assigned daily rate."

Appendix A4-B, which is the Psychologist Salary Schedule based on 208-day work year. It states in pertinent part, "Additional workdays will be paid at the assigned daily rate."

Excerpt From California Education Code

Section 45041

"A person in a position requiring certification qualifications who serves less than a full school year shall receive as salary only an amount that bears the same ratio to the established annual salary for the position as the number of working days he serves bears to the total number of working days plus institutes in the annual school term, and any other day when the employee is required by the governing board to be present at the schools of the district. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, a person in a position requiring certification qualifications who serves a complete semester shall receive not less than one-half of the established annual salary for the position. This section shall not be so construed as to prevent the payment of compensation to a person while on leave of absence when the payment of the compensation is authorized by law.

In the event any such person dies during the school year, his estate shall be entitled to receive, as salary owed to the decedent, an amount that bears the same ratio to the established annual salary for the position as the number of working days he served bears to the total number of working days plus institutes in the annual school term, and any other day when the employee was required by the governing board to be present at the schools of the district, less any salary paid to the decedent prior to his death."

Factual Background

Sherry Oldfield, Grievant, is employed by the District as a School Psychologist. She was assigned to work 193 days during the 2003-2004 school year. School Psychologists, including the Grievant, with a 193-work year assignment were paid based on the salary schedule found at appendix A4 of the CBA. Her placement on the salary schedule was at step 9, which was \$80,075. The Grievant commenced her employment with the District in 1965. Thus she had over 28 years of service with the district, which qualified her for an additional 7.5% or \$6,006 Anniversary Increment as set forth in Appendix A3 of the CBA. During the 2003-2004 school year the Grievant's annual salary, including longevity increment was \$86,081 (JX 2).

At the District's request the Grievant worked an additional 10 days during the 2003-2004 school year. The District paid the Grievant for each hour of additional work at an hourly rate calculated by dividing \$80,075 by 193 days, divided by 8 hours.

24

25

Position Of The Parties

Association

The Association contends that the CBA requires the calculation for additional hours (days) work include the \$6,006 anniversary increment. Thus the hourly rate calculation should have been \$86,081 divided by 193 days, divided by 8 hours. The Association further contends that based upon the clear language of Article X, section 4, and the plain meaning of the language of the CBA, the Grievant's hourly rate can only be calculated by including the anniversary increment. The Association argues that an internally consistent interpretation of CBA Article X, Section 4 with other provisions of the CBA, including appendices A1, A4, A4-B and Article IV, Section 4, requires the inclusion of the anniversary increment in the hourly rate computation. Additionally, the Association contents that Education Code Section 45041 and A2-B requires inclusion of anniversary increments in the calculation of salary deductions for incomplete work years. This is the same calculation prescribed by Article Iv, Section 4(E). Thus logic, common sense and consistency require that the same method be used when calculating regular daily rate for extra days worked.

District

The District maintains the Grievant was properly paid for her additional 10 days of work. The District contends that Article X, Section 4 must be interpreted in light of CBA appendix A1-B and A1-C, which by silence excludes anniversary increments from daily rate computations for teachers. The District further contends that during collective bargaining, that the daily rates set forth in CBA appendix A1-B and A1-C were specifically reviewed, discussed and negotiated between the Association and the District. Additionally, the District contends that for at least the last 14 years the District has never paid any certificated employee for extra work based on a regular daily rate formula, which included longevity stipends or any other stipends. The District

 $\|$ _r

asserts the Association is trying to add contract language that was not agreed to in negotiation making stipends a component of daily/hourly rate calculations.

Discussion and Opinion

The question dividing the Parties in this proceeding is whether the anniversary increment is included in the calculation of "regular daily (hourly) rate" paid to grievant for 10 days she worked beyond her regular 193-day work year. The Association claims the CBA requires the inclusion of the anniversary increment in the calculation of regular daily rate used to pay the Grievant for extra days of work. The District, however, maintains the anniversary increment was never meant to be part of the calculation.

In any dispute over the interpretation and application of the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement, the task of an arbitrator is to ascertain and apply the mutual intent of the parties. It is well settled that the most reliable indicator of mutual intent is the words used by the parties in their labor agreement. When the terms of the disputed language are clear, the arbitrator must give full effect to the meaning of those terms. If the language is found ambiguous or susceptible to conflicting interpretations, the arbitrator will look to other common indicators, such as internal consistency of contract language, bargaining history and past practice to ascertain the mutual intent of the parties.

Article X, Section 4 requires the District to pay an employee required to work more days than their regular work year or more hours than their regular workday by assignment to a different salary schedule "or paid their regular daily rate for each excess day." If the Grievant's regular work year had been 208 days she would have been placed on a different salary schedule, which is appendix A4-B. It was undisputed that the District pays eligible psychologists their

1	anı
2	A4
3	yea
4	apj
5	Di
6	
7	Th
8	mo
9	fou
10	anı
11	fou
12	anı
13	ste
14	
15	Ap
16	am
17	CE
18	sta
19	pa
20	
21	Be

23

24

25

anniversary increment for all assigned 208 days worked when they are place on salary schedule
A4-B. Salary schedule A4-B does not show anniversary increments. The Grievant's regular world
year was 193 days. Thus she was placed on the 193 days work year salary schedule found at
appendix A4, which does not show anniversary increments. For her 10 extra days work the
District calculated the regular daily rate required by Article X, Section 4.

The CBA contains different salary schedules for other classes of employees required to work more days than their regular work year or more hours than their regular workday, which are found at appendices A1-B and A1-C. Both salary schedules create a daily rate by dividing the annual salary found in appendix A1 by the number of days in the work year¹. The daily rates found in A1-B and A1-C does not include the anniversary increments. Whereas, annual anniversary increments are found at the bottom of A1 separated from the other annual salary steps. There is no mention of anniversary increment on A1-B and A1-C.

Appendix A3 defines, establishes requirements and sets amounts for anniversary increments. The amount paid is designated as a "stipend." In the case of the grievant the stipend is 7.5%. The CBA contains other stipends such as \$750 for earned doctorate. The CBA does not specifically state whether stipends are included or excluded in the calculation of "regular daily rate" used for payment of extended work year or workday.

Because the language in Article X, Section 4, when read in conjunction with other relevant provisions of the CBA, reasonably supports either the Association's or District's interpretations,

 $^{^{1}}$ A1-B shows daily rate based on 185-day work year and A1-C shows daily rate based on 182-day work year.

the language is found to be ambiguous as applied to the facts in this case. Thus, the analysis turns to internal consistency of contract language, bargaining history and past practice.

The Grievant was placed on Psychologist Salary Schedule A4, which is used for 193-day regular work year employees. A4 does not show anniversary increments. Yet eligible employees receive their anniversary increment for 193 days. If the Grievant's regular work year had been 208 days she would have been place on Psychologist Salary Schedule A4-B, which is also silent on anniversary increments, and paid her anniversary increment for 208 days. The Association argues that "an internally consistent interpretation of Article X, Section 4 requires that any employee receive the same rate of pay for working additional days, regardless of whether the amount was calculated based on the Psychologist Salary Schedule for 208 days (A4-B) or the language found in Article X, Section 4.

The Association's inconsistent contract language argument is not supported when the CBA is construed as a whole. Article X, Section 4, which governs "Extended Workyear and/or Workday Employees, commences with, "An employee required by the District to work more days than the regular workyear..." The Grievant's regular work year was 193 days. Her extended work year was an additional 10 days, for which she was paid her regular daily rate that did not include her anniversary increment. A careful reading of the CBA and the record shows, that if the Grievant had been on Psychologist Salary Schedule A4-B and her regular work year of 208 days had been extended by 10 days, the application would have been consistent. The Grievant would have been paid a regular daily rate for each of the 10 days beyond 208 days. That regular daily rate would exclude her anniversary increment. This is consistent with 185-day regular work year and 182-day regular work year employees required to work extended work year (JX 1 A1-B and A1-C).

This interpretation gives meaning and effect to Article X, Section 4 and appendices A1-B, A1-C, A4 and A4-B.

The evidence and testimony shows that when employees do not complete a work year their pay is reduced by a daily rate computation that includes their anniversary increment (JX 1 at A2-B), which is consistent with Education Code Section 45041 (AX 2). In addition, Article IV, Section 4 (E) uses the a daily rate computation that includes anniversary increments to reimburse the District "at the basic daily rate of pay for the release of the Association President for the regular work year of one hundred eighty-five (185) days." The Association argues that internal consistency requires the same daily rate formula for salary deductions for incomplete work years as for extended work year and reimbursement for Association President leave.

The Association's arguments are unpersuasive. Education Code Section 45041 and A2-B of the Collective Bargaining Agreement provide the method used to calculate payroll deductions for employees who work less than the "normal" work year. That calculation includes the anniversary increment. During direct examination Jan Michelson was asked, why the anniversary increment was included in the salary deduction calculation when a certificated employee works less than the full year? She responded that if a certificated employee does not work a full work year the anniversary increment is not earned for that year. This is logical and consistent. When employees do not complete their regular work year as a result of death, resignation or other reason they are not paid for days they did not work, including longevity increment, if any. This salary deduction calculation is applied to the employees "regular" or "normal" work year. The issue in this arbitration involved "extended work year."

17

16

18

21

20

22

23

2425

Evidence on bargaining history is found in the testimony of Glenn King, Assistant Superintendent Human Resources. The District has employed him for 35 years. His involvement in negotiation of the CBA, as a member of the District's bargaining team, commenced with the 1991-92 school year. He became the District's chief negotiator in 1993-94. He testified that the language in appendix A3 is the same as found in the 1991-92 CBA (District Ex 5), except the amount of the stipend has changed over time. He also testified that appendices A1 and A1-C have remained unchanged, except for amounts. Appendices A1 and A1-C effective July 1, 1994 were received into evidence as District Exhibit 7 in support of his testimony. Glenn King further testified that salaries were negotiated each year between the District and the Association. The issue of excluding anniversary increments from calculation of regular daily rate was never discussed during negotiations. During these salary negotiations appendix A1 always showed the anniversary increments and the daily rate salary schedules (A1-B and A1-C) did not. He further testified that during negotiations the District prepared the salary schedules and then forwarded them to the Association for their review prior to signing off. All during this time, 1991 to present, Glenn King testified the District always paid employees working beyond their regular work year a regular daily rate that excluded anniversary increments.

The evidence on past practice shows the District has consistently, for 14 or more years, excluded anniversary increment from calculation of regular daily rate. This is supported by the testimony of Assistant Superintendent Human Resources, Glenn King, and Payroll Manager, Jan Michelson. The practice was first questioned in December 2003 when the Association filed the grievance giving rise to this arbitration.

Karen Kyhn, California Teachers Association staff, testified that she had been assigned to work with the Association. She was involved in the negotiation of the current CBA. It was while

14

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

processing the grievance, at issue in this arbitration, that Karen Kyhn first became aware that the District was not including anniversary increments in the base salary for extra days worked. The Association argues that it was unaware of the practice. Therefore it lacks mutuality. They cite Grand Rapid Die Casting, Co. (1965 Howlett) 44LA 954, 956. Arbitrator Howlett concluded that a practice for which the employer failed to offer evidence of union awareness meant that the employer had not met its burden of establishing a mutual practice which could be used to either interpret ambiguous language ..." (Association Brief). In that case the employer tried to establish a past practice based on two occurrences in one year. Arbitrator Howlett distinguished the facts in Grand Rapids Die Casting, Co. from Mosler Safe Company, 31 LA 189 (Milton H. Schmidt, 1958). In Mosler the practice had been in place for at least the past 18 years. Quoting Arbitrator Howlett, "Eighteen years is a far cry from two instances during one year. An eighteen-year-old practice is long enough and repetitive enough so that it is inconceivable to believe that the union representatives did not know the method of payment being employed."²

Jan Michelson testified that the District has employed her for over 14 years as Payroll Manager. During this time the District had always excluded stipends, including anniversary increments, from the calculation of regular daily rate. She further testified that more than 300 employees receive an anniversary increment. She researched and prepared District Exhibit 3 based on available payroll records for past 3 years³. District Exhibit 3 shows 10 employees, including the Grievant, receiving anniversary increments in which they were paid for extra days worked based on a regular daily rate calculation that excluded anniversary increments. Foundational payroll records in support of District Exhibit 3 were received into evidence as District Exhibit 4.

² For further discussion on lack of knowledge and degree of mutuality in establishing the weight to be accorded past practice, see Elkouri and Elkouri, How Arbitration Works, Third Ed. pp. 406-407.

 $^{^3}$ Jan Michelson testified that payroll records beyond 3 years are in storage.

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4
2	5

The District's practice of excluding anniversary increments from calculation of regular daily rat
is not isolated, infrequent or occasional. It has occurred numerous times over the past 14 or mor
years. During this time salaries have been annually negotiated. Stipend amounts have changed.
Yet the underlying language supporting the District's practice has remained unchanged. There
have been no complaints from employees or the Association for 14 or more years until this
grievance. Thus it must be assumed the Association was aware or should have been aware of the
practice and has acquiesced to this practice.
Award
Having heard or read and carefully reviewed the evidence and briefs in this case and in light of
the above discussion, the Arbitrator finds as follows:
1. The District did not violate the 2002-2005 Agreement for Certificated Bargaining Unit
when it paid grievant for additional hours of service pursuant to an hourly rate based on

2. The grievance is denied.

Dated: September 7, 2004 at Crestline, California

Joseph J. Woodford, Arbitrator

the amount of \$80,075, divided by 193 days, divided by 8 hours?